IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph [0055] as follows:

--FCP1 is a class C (PPM) phosphatase containing a BRCT domain that is required for interaction with RNAP II and dephosphorylation of the CTD (Cho et al, (1999) Genes Dev. 13:1540-1552; Archambault *et al.*, (1997) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94:14300-14305). FCP1 interacts with and is stimulated by RAP74, the larger subunit of TFIIF. Class C phosphatases are resistant to inhibitors that block other classes of Ser/Thr phosphatases and bind Mg^{2+} or Mn^{2+} in the binuclear metal center of the catalytic site. The ~~ψψψ~~$X_1X_1X_1$DXDX(~~TV~~ X_2)X_1X_1~~ψψ~~ (SEQ ID NO:69) motif (where [[ψ]] X_1=hydrophobic residue and X_2 is a T or V) present in the FCP1 homology domain characterizes a subfamily of class C phosphatases with both Asp residues being essential for activity.--

Please amend paragraph [0154] as follows:

--The alignment of three human proteins that are closely related to one another and have homology to the phosphatase domain of human FCP1 is shown in FIG. 1A. All contain the signature motif ~~ψψψ~~$X_1X_1X_1$DXDX(~~TV~~ X_2)X_1X_1~~ψψ~~ (SEQ ID NO:69). The full-length 261 aa protein is encoded by 7 exons; a shorter NH_2 terminal splice version of 214 aa is present in EST databases. SCP1 has ~20% homology to human FCP1 in the phosphatase domain while the 3 SCP proteins are >90% homologous in this region. SCP2/OS4 located on chromosome 12q13 was co-amplified with CDK4 in sarcomas (Su *et al.*, (1997) Oncogene 15:1289-1294) and SCP3/HYA22 located on chromosome 3q22 was part of a large chromosome deletion in a lung carcinoma cell line. These represent a subset of proteins with putative. CTD phosphatase-like catalytic domains found in plants, yeast, nematodes and arthropods. The Drosophila and Anopheles genomes each contain a single highly conserved SCP ortholog. The SCP proteins lack the BRCT domain present in FCP1 (FIG. 1B). --